

REMARKS

Claims 1-12 are pending in the above-identified application. Claims 1-12 were rejected. With this Amendment, claims 1-12 were amended and claims 13-14 were added. Accordingly, claims 1-14 are at issue.

Initially, unless otherwise noted herein, Applicant submits that amendments to the claims were made to correct cosmetic errors and antecedent informalities and are not an admission of anticipation or obviousness.

**I. 35 U.S.C. § 102 Anticipation Rejection of Claims and
35 U.S.C. § 103 Obviousness Rejection of Claims**

Claims 1, 5, 7, and 11 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(a) as being purportedly anticipated by *Imatsuka* (JP 2002095051). Claims 2, 3, 8 and 9 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being purportedly unpatentable over *Imatsuka* in view of *Seppanen* (US 6,330,442). Claims 4 and 10 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being purportedly unpatentable over *Imatsuka* in view of *Seppanen* (US 6,330,442) as applied to claims 1 and 7 above, and further in view of *Harris et al.* (US 6,400,755). Claims 6 and 12 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over *Imatsuka* (JP 2002095051) in view of *Vega et al.* (US 6,282,407). Applicant respectfully traverses these rejections.

With respect to independent claim 1 as amended and referring to Fig. 1 as an illustrative example, Applicant claims a radio communication method in a phone 100 having a first part 110 operatively configured to make a first bidirectional radio communication with a predetermined station 140 and a second part 120 operatively configured to make a second bidirectional radio

communication with a reader/writer 150 when the phone 100 is positioned adjacent to the reader/writer 140. The method has the following step limitations:

detecting, via the second part of the phone, a signal transmitted by the reader/writer to start the second radio communication with the reader/writer; and

in response to detecting the signal transmitted by the reader/writer to start the second radio communication with said reader/writer, temporarily stopping output of transmission data in the first radio communication with said predetermined station such that the second radio communication is inhibited from causing interference in the first radio communication.

Applicant teaches a phone incorporating the second part for communication with a reader/writer and adapted to perform this method is able to prevent a signal generated by the communication with the reader/writer from interfering with or “jamming” transmission data sent by the first part to the predetermined station 140. *See* Application at pg. 4 lines 15-26; pg. 16 line 7 - line pg. 22 line 20; Figs. 1-7.

Imatsuka discloses a portable telephone M that may be used to transfer through an automatic ticket gate 2 that has a reader/writer 42. *Imatsuka* further discloses that a single control circuit 20 supports communication to a partner on a call and to the reader/writer 42. In addition, *Imatsuka* teaches that the control circuit 20 determines whether the portable telephone M is transmitting a call to a partner only after the communication between the reader/writer 42 and the control circuit 20 has been established and potentially interfering or jamming communication signals (e.g., initial inquiry, station code, and time code) are transmitted by the reader/writer. In particular, *Imatsuka* discloses that when an initial inquiry (e.g., a signal to start

communication) is received by the control circuit 20 from the reader/writer 42, the control circuit 20 continues to allow transmission data to be sent to the partner on the call while the reader/writer is transmitting data (e.g., station code and time code) to the portable telephone M to provide notice that the caller is “entering this station ... in how many minutes.” Moreover, *Imatsuka* teaches sending the station and time codes to the partner on the call before the call is interrupted so that accounting charges do not apply to the call while the caller is attempting to transfer through the automatic ticket gate 2. *See Imatsuka*, paragraphs [0016]-[0053]; Figs. 1-6.

Thus, *Imatsuka* fails to teach at least the claim 1 step limitations of “*detecting ... a signal transmitted by the reader/writer to start the second radio communication with the reader/writer; and in response to detecting the signal transmitted by the reader/writer to start-the second radio communication with said reader/writer, temporarily stopping output of transmission data in the first radio communication with said predetermined station such that the second radio communication is inhibited from causing interference in the first radio communication.*”

Accordingly, Applicant submits that *Imatsuka* fails to teach or suggest (alone or in combination with the other cited references) all the limitations of claim 7 and respectively requests that the rejection to claim 1 be withdrawn.

Claims 2-6 depend from claim 1 and should be deemed allowable for at least the same reasons as claim 1. Accordingly, Applicant respectively requests that the rejection to dependent claims 2-6 be withdrawn.

Claim 7 as amended is directed to a radio communication unit that has the following limitations, among others:

...a controller operatively configured to detect a signal transmitted by the reader/writer for starting the second radio communication with the reader/writer and to temporarily stop output of transmission data in said first radio communication processor in response to detecting the signal such that the second radio communication is inhibited from causing interference in the first radio communication.

As discussed above, *Imatsuka* discloses a single control circuit 120. But *Imatsuka* fails to teach or suggest that the single control circuit 20 is configured to “temporarily stop output of transmission data in said first radio communication processor in response to detecting the signal such that the second radio communication is inhibited from causing interference in the first radio communication as taught and claimed by the Applicant.

Thus, like claim 1, Applicant submits that *Imatsuka* fails to teach or suggest (alone or in combination with the other cited references) all the limitations of claim 7 and respectively requests that the rejection to claim 7 be withdrawn.

Claims 8-12 depend from claim 7 and should be deemed allowable for at least the same reasons as claim 7. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection to dependent claims 8-12 be withdrawn.

II. New Claims 13 and 14

Applicant respectfully requests consideration of new claims 13 and 14 that depend from claims 1 and 7, respectfully. Applicant submits that claims 13 and 14 further distinguish Applicant's invention.

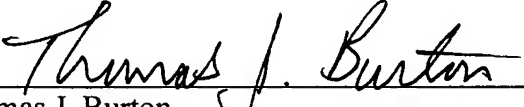
III. Conclusion

In view of the above amendments and remarks, Applicant submits that all claims are clearly allowable over the cited prior art, and respectfully requests early and favorable notification to that effect.

Respectfully submitted,

Dated: September 12, 2005

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